GLADSTONE AND HOME RULE

ANXIOUSLY WAITING FOR HIS PROPOSALS. THE PREMIER TO MAKE HIS GREAT SPEECH TO

DAY-THE COMMONS TO OPEN AT 6 A. M. LONDON, April 8 .- All of the Parnellite memhers of Parliament have already arrived in London in order to secure seats in the House for to-night. It is re-ported that Mr. Gladstone has informed Lord Hartingon and Mr. Parnell of the leading features of his Irish scheme. Mr. Parnell, it is said, approves the plan. His approval, however, is subject to a modification of the stalls. Lord Hartlugton is averse to a division on the first reading of the bill.

The Standard admits that the Conservatives are powerless without the assistance of Lord Hartington, and that an attempt at isolated Conservative action would

result in a victory for Mr. Gladstone.

The Liberals believe that they will be able to carry the measure through its second reading, and that the real

Canger will arise in committee.

There is a rumor that the bill as modified will meet with less opposition from Mr. Chamberlain.

Special arrangements have been made for reporting and telegraphing the speech. An extra writing room

has been prepared,
The Queen invited Mr. Gladstone last Wednesday and

again on Saturday to dine at Windsor, but the Premier was too busy and was compelled to decline both invi-LONDON, April 7.-Irishmen living in London have been requested to assemble in thousands to-mor-

row to cheer Mr. Gladstone as he enters Parliament. A mlar Liberal manifestation is expected. Urgent whips have been issued requesting the presence of all members in the House of Commons of all members in the House of Commons to-morrow and on Friday. The House will be opened at a. m. to-morrow, to enable members to obtain seats. The opening of the House at so early an hour is commented upon adversely on the ground that it places a promium on physical endurance and handicaps invalid and weaker members. The Parnellites at a meeting to-day decided to enter the House at the earliest possible hour in order to secure seats.

their parties for the postponement until Friday of all questions which were to have been brought up in the liouse of Commons to-morrow, except those of the most House of Commons to-morrow, except those of the most the House, Mr. Glaustone will be enabled to begin his speech in explanation of his Irish Home Rule scheme at exhaustion was so great that they were numble to reach about half-past 4 m the aftennoon.

usual body of police stationed about the Parliament buildings will be strongly reinforced to-morrow. stration that may be attempted outside of the buildings. The Scotch members held a meeting this afternoon to first man to die and to become the victim of cannibalism was his own brother. Angus McDonald. The McBome Rule to Ireland, Sir Donald Currie, Laberal, member for West Perthshire, presched. The Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, sensity of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, weeks ago. The crew were saved, and when they are the desired to the desired to the desired to the crew were saved, and when they are who led the deputation, expanied the reasons for the visit. He said the Presbyterians of Ulster were in deep would place the Protestant minority in Ireland at a great of the country to a party distinctively anti-Protestant, The deputation spoke in the kindlest terms of their Catholic brethren in Ireland, but said they the good relations now existing feared the good relations now existing between the Protestants and Catholics in the country would be described under the new order of things, which it was understood the leaders of the Government interbed to start.

DORLIN, April 7.—Eight thousand ladies of Cork County have sen a petition to the Queen against Home Ruis. One thousand of the signers are Catholics.

WINNERS AT THE EPSOM SPRING MEETING. LONDON, April 7 .- The City and Suburban Handicap race of 1,000 sovereigns was run to-day at the Epsom Spring Meeting. It was won by Mr. Childwick's four-year-old bay coit Royal Hampton, with Lord Eiles-mere's six-year-old bay horse Highland Chief second and Lord Cadegan's four-year-old bay flily Lonely third.

There were seventeen starters.

The race for the Hyde Park Plate, for two-year-olds had eight starters. P. Kentrew's brown ally Verty was the winder. F. Paricula only no same, the favorite, soft second place and T. Jennings, jr. 's bay flily Manna laird.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

Suspicious Men.—Just after the train carrying the Crar and Crarina to the Crimea had based Charkoff four men, who acted in a suspicious manner, were arrested on the radicoad track. It is supposes that they had been engaged in a plot to how up the train.

BRITISH TRADE. The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that the imports for March decreased £576,630 as compated with the month last year and that the exports increased £328,345 over March of 1885.

EXPROPRIATING THE LAND OF THE POLES. Bellin, April 7 .- The Lower House of the Prussian Landiac today adopted the bill expropriating the land of the Poles in Posen and colonizing the province with Germans. The Polish Deputies pointed out that they had refrained from taking any part in the dis-cussion of the bil and only resorded their votes in pro-

STRIKES IN BELGIUM AND IRELAND.

BRUSSELS, April 7 .- The glass-makers of Belgram have increased the price of window-glass one crown (\$1.20) per 300 feet. The advance is general and is made necessary by the enormous extra outlays needed to restore or repair the glussworks destroyed or injured in all parts of the country in the recent strike.

END OF THE REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AYRES. BUENOS AYRES, April 7, via Galveston.-The revolutionists have been completely defeated and have carefully attended to, and the prisoners taken by the Government troops have been liberated.

The cambidature of S for Campo, for the Presidency of the Republic by the opposition parties, was pro-thanded yesterday.

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF COSTA RICA. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Senor Peralta, the Costa Rican Minister, bas just received a cable dispatch from the Secretary of State of Costa Rica, announcing the quantmous election of General Don Bernardo Soto as President of Costa Rica for the constitutional period of four years, beginning on May S. Senor Peralta, in er four years, beginning on May 8. Senor Peralta, in spearing of the newly elected President said: "After the death of General Dom Prospero Fernandez in March, 1885, S. nor Soto came into nower as Vice-President, and during the past year has served the country as provisional Pre-ident with so much credit to himself and cood to the people, that for the first time in the history of the Republic, a President has been elected by a unanimous vote."

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION. Toroxto, April 7.-Hanlan has received a telegram from K. K. For offering to back him for \$1,000 against Teemer, and stating Teemer's willingness to enter the regatta to be held in August. Hanian says be will enter either or both races if they are fixed before

BERLIN, Out. April 7.-The Grand Trunk Express from Chicago for Montreal was thrown from the rail here last night owing to a switch being open. Four care, the engine and tender were almost wrecked. Engineer George Brown and Expressman G. W. Hickey wen sinchtly injured. The damage to rolling stock is con-siderable.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, April 7.—A third member of the party of wolf-diten Eursians who came to Paris to be treated by M. asicur has died.

DUBLIN, April 7.—Mrs. McLaughlin has died of starva-tion in the village of Tarnyslinann, County Mayo. Paris. April 7.—A volume entitled "Avant la fataille," devoted to an expessition of the entire ability attermake an attack on France, has been published

NEW TROUBLE OVAR THE VIRGINIA COUPONS. RICHMOND, April 7 (Special).-Ex-Governor D. H. Chamberiain and William L. Royall, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, argued a motion before States Circuit Court to-day, argued a motion ectors budge Bond for a mandamus to compel the States officers to receive coupons from the treasurer of Northumber, and County, who had collected from the taxpayers in currency. Judge Bond had previously decided that a treasurer could not pay in coupons what he collected in moher, but it is now thought he will surely reverse his decision. There are enough cases of the same character in the State to amount to \$75,000.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY'S COAL TRADE.

ing, however, the belief of the Anthracite Association that the natural increase of consumption in 1886 will ing, however, the belief of the Arthracite Association that the natural increase of consumption in 1888 will not vary much from the increase of past typears, which has averaged about 6 per cent annually, it was quite willing to give its assurance that its own increase of production during 1886 would not exceed that generally conceded average—that is to say, its production of 1885 with 6 per cent of tonnage added—but it will not consent to exert any influence whatever on its individual producers and shippers as to the amount of their respective production. It will, as heretoforce, extend all its facilities to the transportation of their respective shipments, whatever the capacity and business discretion of the shippers may see fit to make them.

CANNIBALISM AT SEA.

AWFUL SUFFERINGS OF STARVING MEN. SAILORS ADRIFT IN A DORY DEINK THE BLOOD AND

EAT THE FLESH OF A COMPANION. HALIFAN, April 7.—A dory with two men living and two dead drifted ashore at Guyon Island, Gaberus, Cape Breton, on Monday, eight days after having left their vessel on the western part of the Grand Bank. The dead men were both named McDonald and the names of the living are Chisholm and McEachran. One of the bodies was considerably mangled about the

throat and arms. On Thursday evening James McDonald, the weakest and most thinly clad of the four, began to sink, and in the night died. The body of the dead man had hardly grown cold when Angus McDonald said he must have something to est and drink or he would die also. Despite the protestations of Chisholm and McEachran he took a knife and cut the right arm

off the dead man, sucking the blood and devouring the flesh. He offered some to the others, but they refused it, though some hours later Chisholm tasted a piece of the flesh, but was unable to swallow it, McDonald having sucked all the blood from the severed arm. Angus Mc-Donald sain he was going to cut the throat of the dead On Friday night, however, while the other two were sleeping, he committed the act, and, finding no blood, cut a piece of flesh from each thigh, drinking the blood and eating a portion of the flesh. On the following day too, died. During all this time McEachran and Chis ang importance. In thus curtailing the business of | thirst On Saturday evening they came in sight of Guyon ing cold and heavy sea prevented their doing so. In the

morning they managed to get to land.

To-night Alexander McDonaid, a well-known barrister two fishermen, and was horror-stricken to find that the weeks ago. The crew were saved, and when they arrived in Halifax Alexander McDonald tried to pursuade his brother to retire from fishing and settle on his farm. He promised to do so after this season. The three men shipped on the Cecil H. Howe and met their fate. Chisholm, who was a man of powerful physique, was to be

FISHING IN DOMINION WATERS.

ADMIRAL SCOTT'S MISTAKEN NOTIONS. THE UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL INSTRUCTS

HIM REGARDING HIS DUTIES. Halifax, April 7 (Special) .- There was an interesting gathering of lawyers and legislators in the Parliamentary library to-day when United States Consul-General Phelan and Admiral Scott met, the latter what authority he had ordered American fishing vessels were carefully searched by Admiral Scott without findwhich, he alleged gave him requisice authority. The and was repealed by the British North American act,

clause in the new tariff bill:

Putting fish on the free list is an unexpected blow at fishing interests of the country. It comes also at a time when it will be most severely felt. Under the treaty of 1871 free fish had been the price the United States paid for the right of fishing in provincial waters. A little more than a year ago it had become evident to everybody that the price was too high; that free fish importation from Canada, even compled with the right of fishers on the Colomai coast was steadily and surely ruining American fisheries. Fully convinced of this fact, the fishermen of the northern coast with the unanimity born of thorough information demanded the abrogation of the treaty of 1870 so far as it related to fisheries. Congress responded promptly by ordering noticed abrogation, and the treaty fortune to be so misinformed as to propose a convention with Great Britain on the subject, but the indignant remonstrances of all interested have been so potent in reason and so sound in foundation that by common consent the recommendation of the President has dropped out of every man's thoughts. This will propose to enact the very outrage, the fear of the possibility of which so aroused the Indignation of the whole New-England fishery interests, without distinction of politics. It does more. It proposes to give to Canada for nothing what the Dominion is longing to pay a high price for. The bill proposed by the majority could hardly afford to have in it so striking an example of the folly of the theories which pay no attention to existing acts.

RESULT OF THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION. THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FLECTED-PROHIBITION

PROVIDENCE, April 7 (Special.)-The Repubican State ticket, headed by Governor George Peabody Wetmore is elected except as to the Attorney-Genera The pronitation and soldiers and sailors' suffrago amendments are adopted. The great fight was over the Attorney-Generalship and the prohibition amendment. At this writing, with three towns and two wards in this city to hear from, there were 10,853 votes for prohibi-tion to 6,797 against it. E. Metcaif, the prohibition caudidate for Attorney-General had 10,026 votes, against 8,781 for Samuel P. Colt, the present incumbent. Coll's defeat is not in any sense a deteat of the Republican party, as Metcaif is also a Republican. The Lexislature: as as usual, largely Republican, but of such a complexion that a bill will be passed at the May session for enforcing prohibitory law. The present il-

St. Louis, April 7.-The city election in East St. Louis yesterday for members of the City Council resulted in the Knights of Labor carrying two wards, and what is known as the Administration party carrying the other two. The city elections have been held throughout this State, and dispatches from numerous points in the interior show that the labor party has carried several places. The citizens' tickets have been successful at other points, and strict purty lines have been drawn in some places, in the insjority of which the Democrats have been victorious. Citicago, April 7.—Ten Republicans, and eight Demo-crats were elected Supervisors at Lincoin, Ill. The entire Republican ticket of Monmouth, Ill., was elected.

'A MAN OF ALIASES BREAKING STONE.

HE PASSED FOR A PREACHER, AND WAS RECOM-

MENDED FOR A CONSULSHIP.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7 (Special).—Among the prisoners who were brought into the Mayor's Court this morning was a man sixty years old, who registered at the Grand Hotel last night as the Rev. Isanc J. Brenton, of Pittsburg. The charge against him was that he was : thief and felon. In his value were found \$110 in cash and a few theological books, together with a hatful of clippings from Chicago and New-York newspapers giv ing a fragmentary bistory of some of his criminal exploits. Among the clippings was one stating that he had swindled a bank of Rochester, N. Y., by raising a check from \$39 to \$3,900. He also had testimonial letters from some of the most prominent persons in the country, including the Rev. David Swing, General PHILADELPHIA, April 7 (Special).—President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Reliroad, issued to-day the fellowing statement in reference to the coal business of the Sennsylvania Reliroad Company has not in any manner departed, nor does it intend to depart, from the Pennsylvania Reliroad Company has not in any manner departed, nor does it intend to depart, from the Pennsylvania Reliroad Company has not in any manner departed, nor does it intend to depart, from the Pennsylvania Reliroad Company has not in any manner departed, nor does it intend to depart, from the Pennsylvania Reliroad Company has not in any manner departed, nor does it intend to depart, from all according to the developed that some of his "revergent all all according to the pention of the pention in the delarge of his particle at the control of the pention o

for ten days, where he is now breaking stone in prison OVERRUN BY THE STRIKERS.

HOMES INVADED BY WATER.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 7 .- The river at

FOUR HUNDRED FAMILIES DESTITUTE.

WITHOUT FOOD AND COAL IN CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA-FLOODS ELSEWHERE.

this point is thirty-four feet and falling. A large part of the city is yet under water, and there is much suffering in the flooded districts. About four hundred families have been aided by relief committees. The suffering will be great for a week yet, as the families who receive aid have been driven from their homes twice within t last week. There has been a coal famine here for a week, and it is almost famine here for a week, and it is almost impossible to get fuel now. At Point Pleasant the river is forty-seven feet and rising. There is a heavy snow here and in the mountains, and should the snow coff with more rain, it is feared that the water will reach a greater height here than has been known since 1861, when the highest ground was under water. Those of the citizens who are able are doing all in their power to alleviate the suffering without asking aid. The Ohlo Central Railroad has given 100 tons of coal, which will be brought here to-morrow and distributed.

Carlisle, Penn., April 7 (Special).—Advices received bere to-night from the Shenandosa Valley and along the Currberland Valley report many landsides and washouts. All through reins from the South by way of the Cumberland Valley Rallroad to New York were delayed several hours in consequence. The Patomac River has never been known to be so high as at present.

Easton, Penn., April 7.—The Delaware River has risen steadily during the last thirty-six hours, and at 8 o'clock to-night was twenty-one feet above low water mark. Intelligence from the north shows that the stream will continue to rise during the night.

HUNTINGDON, Penn., April 7 (Special), -Great loss habeen sustained by P. & A. Flynn, Deihl & Co. and other he breaking of booms in the Enystene branching River letting out large quantities of

PITISBURG, April 7.—The danger of a great flood here is believed to be over. The rivers touched the highest point, twenty-five feet, early this moraing, and are now failing from the headwaters to the city. The damage

The canal gauge registers 31 feet 7 inches.

Lyons, N. Y., April 7 (Special).—Heavy raims and melting snow in this region have caused the greatest flood known here for years. The water has been rising rapidly all day, and this evening is rising more rapidly than ever. In this whitege about thirty acres of land are covered by water from two to six reet deep. Scores of dwelling houses are aircady surrounded, and the linhabitants go about in boats. In the southern part of the yillage the water has covered considerable territory, and there being no boats the residents are alarmed. They fear that much of their property will be washed away.

fear that much of their property will be washed away.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. April 7.—Serious damoge by heavy seas on Laise Octario has been done at Charlotte and other lake ports. The Genesse River through Rochester is rising rapidly. A freshet in Shiphur Greek at Clifton springs fooded all the cellurs in the vilage, damaged the water cure establishment and swept away an iron bridge a mile from the village. At Palinyra, Wayne County, there has been the worst flood known for years. Four tracks of the Central Railroad were submerged and a large section of the roatway was washed out. Trains are obliged to stop m both sides of the washout. The Seneca outlet is higher than in lifty years. A foot of snow fell here has night and the snow is soil falling.

Chicago, April 7.—A severe northeast gale yeareday caused much additional damage to Lincoin Park and the Lake Shore Drive. Between North-ave, and the end of the Park all the break waters have been swept away, leaving that portion of the Park without protection. In many places the entire drive has disappeared.

Ashrey Park, N. J., April 7.—A piece of an old

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 7.—A piece of an old wreck was washed on the beach last might at the foot of Asbury-ave, badly damaging the payillon owned by James A. Bradley, the founder of the Park.

WRECK OF A BRITISH SCHOONER. ALL NIGHT IN THE RIGGING-EFFECTS OF THE STORM IN NEW-ENGLAND.

BOSTON, April 7.-The British schooner Beta, from Halifax for Roston, was wrecked last night at Plum Island. Besides her crew of six men the vessel han on poard eight passengers, including two women and three children. A heavy sea drove them all into the and three children. A newly see drive them there for rigging. A girl of three years and an infant were torn by the sea from the arms of their mother and drowned. The cook was swept into his galley and drowned. The survivors felung half frozen to the stays and shrouds

DETROIT, April 7 .- The snowstorm continued until 6 o'clock this morning. Railroad travel has been blocked, but few trains getting through. The Grand Trunk about abanoned business between here and Port Huron. The Detroit, Grand Haven and Minwaukee, and Detroit, Lausing and Northern Railroads have been completely blocked, but large gauge of men are at work and travel will soon be resumed.

Toronto, Ont., April 7.—In the southern part of Ontario anow feil to the depth of two feet to-day and all trains are more or less delayed. o'clock this morning. Railroad travel has been blocked,

FREDERICK H. WINSTON HER FRIEND. HIS RELATIONS WITH JENNIE WOODS, WHO DIED PROM OPIUM SMOKING.

CHICAGO, April 7 .- The linking of the name of Frederick H. Winston, United States Minister to Persia, with that of Jennie Woods, the unfortunate girl who died Monday morning from excessive opium smoking in a Chinese den at No. 198 Fourth-ave., will cause surprise to many. Nevertheless, revelations just made show that the two were not only acquainted, but were one time at least, much to each other. The following etter has been found among the dead giri's effects:

one time at least, much to each other. The following letter has been found among the dead girl's effects:

CHICALO, III., Dec. 26, 1885.

My DEAR JENNIE: I have your letter, and am glad to hear from you sagain. I am surprised to learn that you left Chicago. I have been absent myself for some weeks in Washington and New-York, so that I did not know that you had gone. You are mistaken in thinking I was angry with you when I last saw you. I was not angry, out sorry that you had allowed a bad habit to control you even for a time. Now Jennie, I believe you will credit me as being a friend of yours. I have thought, and do think, and shall allowed a bink a great deal of you—more than I ever thought of a girl in your station, and I have hoped that you might rise in life and become a good woman. You have some noble traits of character, and under different circumstances you would have done much better than you have. I still hope and pray that you may yet become a useful, happy woman. It is useless to go over the ground that I have so often gone over with you, but I ask you sometimes to think of me and of my advice to you, and as you know I am sincere and advise you for your own good, follow my advice. Be true to yourself and try to raise yourself, and believe that you will always have my sympathy and good wishes. I may never see you again Jennie In this world, but I do hope to hear good accounts of you. I shall be in the city till January 12, and then start on my long journey. Good-by; may God bless you.

There was also found in Jennie Woods'e album a cab-

There was also found in Jennie Woods's album a cabinet photograph of Mr. Winston, inderneath which was pasted this card: "Mr. Frederick H. Winston." Jennie Woods, or Jennie Jones, was once a belle in Cleveland. she was surrounded with admirers. It is known that she had aspirations purer and higher than those of the life she lately led, and it seems probable that it was in the exercise of these on her part that her friedship for Mr. Winston grew. Mrs. Pierce, the land'ady at No. 83 Dearborn-ave., where Miss Woods lived, said yesterday that when Miss Woods saw in the papers the notice of Mr. Winston's contemplated marriage with Miss Calhoun she became despondent. She would sit and read it at intervals, remarking the while: "I could have married Minister Winston myself and gone to Europe. Why didn't I do it." Mrs. Laura Morris, who introduced Miss Woods to Mr. Winston, said yesterday, in speaking of the relationship between them: "His intentions, as far as I could learn, were to educate her well, make her a fin lady, and then, possibly, in the course of time marry Miss Woods refused to marry him, so she told Mrs. Morris, because she did not love him.

KILLING HIS WIFE AND CHILD. ST. FRANCIS, Ark., April 7.—For some time there has lived in this community a laboring man, William Ellis, with his wife and two year-old child. They came from Southern Illinois, but beyond this not much is known of Southern Illinois. Ellis was a drinking man. On Sunday he was in an unusually victous mood. His wife went to a magistrate's office to procure a warrant for his agreet. He followed and shot her and the child. He was arrested.

DOINGS OF A MOBIN EAST ST. LOUIS.

TWO THOUSAND MEN STOP THE WORK IN RAILROAD YARDS.

NON-UNION WORKMEN COMPELLED TO JOIN THEM-SHERIPF'S DEPUTIES TREATED WITH CONTEMPT-AWED BY FOUR WIN-CHESTER RIFLES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] EAST St. Louis, April 7 .- The Winchester pealed to here this afternoon. A few minutes before I gineers. Many of the remarks were ill-timed and illin a body to compel every man in the employ of the

railroads to quit work. "To the Island, men, to the Island first!" shouted the leaders, and the mob started hurriedly for that portion of the city in which are the vards of the Louisville and Nashville, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and other lines. The procession received many accessions along the line of march, strikers and loungers hurrying from all quarters bent on joining the mob. When the men did not fall into line voluntarily they were ordered to do so, were hurrying toward the yards. Adjutant-Genera Vance and Sheriff Ropiquet were quickly warned of deputies, and the Adjutant-General sent a dispatch to Governor Oglesby informing him of the movements of the strikers. The yards of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy These were quickly surrounded with shouts of "Take out again. Will you do as we ask !"

"Yes, boys, I'll take her back," said each engineer in turn and back they all went. At this the strikers gave a shout that could be heard a mile away. Hats were

cried the leaders. Several deputy sheriffs with General Manager Stone were on the planform of the freighthouse. The deputies made a feeble altempt to bar the progress of the crowd, and as the leaders approached the platform the deputies pulled out their revolvers, but this act only had the effect of exciting the mob. The men jumped on the platform and disarmed a few of the deputies and compelled the rest to put up their weapons. General Manager Stone was thrown aside, the doors of the freight men were at work handling freight, chiefly clerks an office employes of the company. "Fall into line here," shouted the leaders to the men at work. The men hes tated for a moment and then putting on their coats fel in with the strikers. They were pale and terror stricker numbering about twenty men. They drew their revol vers and Ragiand ordered the strikers to leave the platform. The men only laughed and said:

afraid you will hurt yourself with that gant' After the strikers had accomplished their purpose they moved on the yards of the Ohio and Mississippi About half a dozen deputy-sheriffs were on duty there and they were quickly swept astic. A freight train was just about to start out, and the engineer and fireme were called off and ordered to take the locomotive back to the roundhouse. The brakemen and other employe of the road started to flee from the mob, but many were

The Chicago and Alton freight house next visited, and the officials, hearing of what had occurred at the other yards, placed all their employes in a box car and quickly coupling on an engine took them out of the city.

Nearly 2,000 men were in line now and a descent was made on the Vandalia yards. The few deputy-sheriffs line. This they promptly did, glad to get off so easily. loading coal at this point quit work without being or-

which gave sexulture control of the flaieries to the Canadian Parliament. Admiral Scott then agreed to telegraph the points raised by Consul Plean to the Doublook Gavernout and await instructions.

The control of the flaieries to the Canadian Parliament. Admiral Scott then agreed to telegraph the points raised by Consul Plean to the Doublook Gavernout and await instructions.

The scott with a the aspect the agreed to the Canadian port and skip a month it they put an office on board to see that she does not fish or put and office on board to see that she does not fish or put and the property of the stress of the held them. Emboldened by the success which they had met, the strikers started to go back with this in view. Before the crowd had advanced twenty paces, the four rifles were leveled. The crowd halted and the more prodent among the strikers then prevailed on the rest to go back. When the Sheriff heard that strikers were victorious at all points, he massed all his men at the entrance of the Cairo Short Line yards. Each marshal was armed with a Winchester rifle, a revolver and a blue badge of authority. They rolled up large hogsheads of tobacco to form barricades, in the expect aney of a return of strikers, who, if they carried weapons at all, had them well concealed. The wooden sidewalk which runs parallel with the freight-house was well lined with strikers, who immediately began jeering an ridiculing the preparations which were being made for active warfare until one of the marshals cried:

"If you don't keep still I'll arrest you for inciting Receiving an impudent answer, the marshal left the car and approached the taker in the crowd. A war of words followed, resulting in the marshal's gun being snatched and turned upon him with a peremptory order to go back where he was, or die. The mob dispersed on

observing signs of approaching bloodshed, but it is said that all are arming. The Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Locomtive Engineers held a meeting to-day. Chief Arthur being present. They are seriously considering the question of going out. If they decide to go out the question of the company's vielding can be only one of hours. Armed men are arriving by every train from the sur rounding towns to protect the ratiroad companies. Fif-teen men armed with shotguns arrived from McLeansboro, Iil., and were put on guard at the Louisville and Nashville yards, where they were all sworn in as deputy sheriffs. Armed men have also arrived from Lebanon, Nashville, Belleville and Edwardsville. No one is at work to-night in the yards, and it is for the purpose of protecting property that the companies secured the men om adjacent towns. It is said that no matter how much protection is guaranteed the men who were em ployed will not go back to work again. It is thought that Governor Oglesby will order out the militia to-m row. About 100 men, armed with Winchester rifles and shotgans guarded the different yards.

THE BLOCKADE IN MISSOURL

Sr. Louis, April 7 (Special) .- At Hannibal, Mo., the blockade is assuming large proportions. The citizens have issued an address calling on the Missonri Pacific to move its trains and on the county to protec

A warrant will be sworn out to-morrow against F. P the trains. McKeighau, the telegraph operator who is charged with having tried to tempt Knights of Labor into the commission of a felony, under instructions of the railway

and Tunnel Company quit work. They number twenty men. The engineers are expected to go out every hour. Matters have been quiet at the Union Depot to-day. There were a number of strikers about the platform conversing among themselves, but they had little to say to outsiders. Nearly all the men who had gone to work in the yards of the Missouri Pacific quit again in the last few days, and this morning scarcely anybody was at work in the yards.

Work on Monday.

Chicago, April 7 (Special).—The employes of the Brunswick-Baike-Collender Company, in this city, decided to refer the question of an advance in wages to the Fursiture Makers Union, which held its quarterly maxing last night. About 800 members were present. It was resolved that the men in the simple decework be abolished, with the exception of billiard balls, the wages for which with the exception of billiard balls, the wages for which with the exception of the Missouri Pacific quit again in the last few days, and this morning scarcely anybody was at work in the yards.

At the Iron Mountain Emilroad yards to-day, five switch engines were at work with crews selected from the road force of brakemen. They are somewhat awkward in their new positions, but no serious difficulty is experienced in getting the freight trains started. Twenty of the switchmen cumpleved in these yards returned to

A FLAMING THREAT AGAINST THE MILITIA. LAWRENCE, Kan., April 7 .- In Ottawa and this city circulars were yesterday distributed on the streets. They were printed in red with a wide red border and were headed "A Mere Question of Blood." They read as follows:

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They read as follows:

To Parents, Guardians and Teachers:

You have sent your sons, wards and pupils equipped with the implements of militiamen and murder to coerce, drive, mannie and kill a body of workers who are struggling with a glant foe against a monster oppression. For months and months together have these brave employes borne with reduction of wages, violation of compact, sleepiess nights, irregular hours, and a dog's existence without complaint, and when, by standing together with noble brotherly fidelity, they have reached a position to command peaceably that recognition of their rights which the law's delay would never vonchasfe, you send your sons, in the name of 'Christian civilization,' bearing in their hands weapons of murder, to see that justice is subverted and wrong maintained. Now you Christian fathers and mothers, if you have trained up your boys for the religious task of slaughtering their fellows, you have only fattened their frail forms to feed maxgots, sndijit will be a matter of economy to purchase their coffins and hire their masses in the slack of the market, for as sure as God is God 'He that sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed, and 'There is no reapect of persons with God.' This matter has been frequently hinted at before, but you have closed your ears and blinked your eyes in scorn. Merefore, know and understand this ill-starred fact—that, while this is a free country, it is a free country all; and just so surely as you send your boys to slaughter strikers, just so surely as you send your boys to slaughter strikers, just so surely as you send your boys to slaughter strikers, just so surely as you send your boys to slaughter strikers, just so surely as you send your boys to slaughter strikers, just so surely as you send your boys to slaughter strikers, just so surely as you send your boys to slaughter strikers, just so surely as you send your boys to slaughter strikers, just so surely will strikers slaughter your b

ALL QUIET AT FORT WORTH. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 7 .- Everything is quiet here. Frains are moving regularly, and no further trouble is anticipated. One company of Rangers was sent to Alvarado to-day on rumors of trouble there, but later advices show that the rumors were without founda-

tion. Steps have been taken by the Parker County Farmers' Alliance looking to the nomination and elec-tion of a laboring man's State and county ticket.

SECRETARY TURNER BLAMES JAY GOULD. PHILADELPHIA, April 7 .- The Record to-morrow will print an interview with Secretary Turner, of he Knights of Labor, who stopped here to-day on his way to Scranton to confer with General Master Workman Powderly. Pausing for a moment in the work o inspecting the heavy mail which had accumulated during his absence, Mr. Turner remarked:
"When we arrived in St. Louis we found that the company would in reality employ no Knights of Labor. What was worse, they were discharging members of the Order who had in no way participated in the strike. For instance, the telesary for the safe running of passenger trains, which been discharged, the Knights invariably going when removals were made. In fact, instead of no discrimination, it was all discrimination. As a consequence there was no chance for the men to make up their portion of the Arbitration Committee provided for in New-York.

Strikers who were Knights could not get employment when they offered obedience to the Order to return to work. Then the company's detectives were exposed in an attempt to bring some of the Knights within the reach of the law. With this state of affairs facing them, the General Board had no course open to it other than the recall of the order to resume work. I see no chance of a settlement—in fact the situation is worse than it ever was. Mr. Gould undoubtedly is responsible for the failure to keep the agreement. Mr. Hoxle, of course, is acting under the president's directions. The Fort Worth affair is unfortunate, and the Order being opposed in every way to such measures, should not be held responsible for it. The people were driven to desperation, and the deputy sheriff who led the posses is a well-known desperado.

"The dispatches sent by Mr. Hoxle to Jay Gould every day telling of freight trains moving freely are untrue. There is practically no freight traille to and from St. Louis and along the line."

HOW MUCH MONEY CAN THE KNIGHTS GET? ESTIMATES OF THEIR FINANCIAL STRENGTH-MR. HOXIE TO MR. GOULD.

It is said that there will be no trouble in raising ample funds for the support of the strikers in the Southwest, should the strike last long enough to exhaust the fands of the districts engaged in the struggle. Under the constitution of the order each district and each ocal assembly attached directly to the General Assembly has to accumulate a fund known as the "Defence Fund." It is raised by a small per capita tax on each member under the jurisdiction of the body in whose custody the fund is.

bers not less than haif a million.

At the office of the Missouri Pacific Railway it was said yesterday that 278 trains, made up of 4.821 cars, had been moved on the previous day. This traffic was considerably larger than on the same day last year. Vice-President Hoxte reported to Mr. Gould in the morning that everything was quiet along the lines and he denied that the engineers were dissatisfied or likely to strike. Mr. Gould declined to talk about the manifesto of the famous Assembly No. 101. He remarked that the address spoke for itself.

LABOR TROUBLES IN OTHER PLACES. NEW MINES OPENED IN THE SOFT COAL REGION

WAGES RAISED-NOTES. Huntingdon, Penn., April 7 (Special) .- The rise in the price of coal caused by the strike of the miners has had the effect of opening up mines that have been disused. The Everett Iron Company has taken a large contract to furnish coal for the Clearfield Coal Company. It is to be taken from the mines at Kearney, Bedford County, which have never been worked by the Everett Company except to supply their own furnaces. They have not been operated for more than a year. A large number of men not recently engaged in mining, and therefore not under the influence of the strikers of the Miners' Federation, have been employed. They will be paid fifty cents a ton, the amount the atrikers are denanding. After fulfilling the contract the company will continue to mine and sell coal if the strike be not settled

PHILADELPHIA, April 7 (Special).—A committee of in-fluential citizens this afternoon forwarded a petition to Councils asking them to take some action that would compel the Traction Company to continue ramning its night lines of cars.

QUINCY, Mass., April 7.—At a meeting last night the Grante Manufacturers' Association, comprising thirty-five of the leading firms here, adopted a price list which increases wages from 6 to 10 per cent on an average, to take effect May 1 and to continue for one year.

to take effect May 1 and to continue for one year.

Chicago, April 7.—At least a thousand men and boys gathered in front of Bruschke & Ricke's furniture factory last evening and threw bricks and other missiles at the non-union workmen as they quit work. The Deputy Sheriff who is guarding the property came out and the crowd began throwing eggs at him. G. Waller, John Ethermann and H. Jagdfeldt were arrested.

Boston, April 7.—The Old Colony Railroad Company to-day raised the pay of baggagemasters and brakemen as follows: Those who have worked on the road five years or more from \$1.75 to \$2 per day; those who have worked over two and less than five years are increased proportionally; those whoshave worked over one and less than two years receive ten cents more a day. The increase dates back to March 1.

Wilmington, Del., April 7.—All the Wilmington

increase dates back to March 1.

Williamston, Del., April 7.—All the Wilmington morogoo manufacturers will attend the meeting of the National Morocco Exchange at Philadelphia to-morrow. Some significance is attached to a movement among the local assemblies of Knights of Labor to organize a district for Delaware. The formation of such an assembly will remove Wilmington from the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia assembly and bring matters concerning resident workingmen into the hands of local members of the order.

the order.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 7 (Special).—The strike which was begun at the limestone quarries near Carbon on Thursday came to an end yesterday by a compromise. The demand was for an increase in wages from 12 cents to 15 cents a ton. The compromise price was fixed at 14 cents a ton, and all the men went to work

WOONSOCKET, April 7.—The Woonsocket Rubber Works will start up on Friday, and the bootmakers will resume work on Monday.

A TRAIN OVER A PRECIPICE.

PLUNGING TWO HUNDRED FEET. CARS ROLLING DOWN INTO DEERFIELD

MANY PERSONS KILLED-OTHERS WOUNDED-THE TRAIN BURNED -SOME NARROW ESCAPES-MAIL MATTER LOST.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 7 .- On the Fitchburg Railroad to-night, midway between Bardwell's Ferry and West Deerfield, the east bound passenger train from North Adams, due at Greenfield at 6:05 p. m .. went over an embankment 200 feet in height. Six bodies have already been taken out of the ruins and it is not known how many others were killed.

The train was the Eastern express and conof a baggage car, a smoking car, a sleeping car, a mail car and two ordinary passenger cars. The train was in charge of Conductor Foster, with Herbert Littleis the most dangerous on the road. The track runs on the edge of an embankment, 200 feet above Deerfiel4 River. The bank is steep and is covered with huge boulders and masses of shale rock, with which the roadbed had been filled. When the train arrived at this point the track began to settle under it for a distance covering its entire length. The coaches broke from their trucks and went rolling over and over down the precipice. The engine broke from the tender, tearing up the track for twenty feet. Below rolled the Deerfield River, on the edge of which the cars were the stoves. The shrieks of the wounded and dying filled the air. The sleeping car was wreck. It was occupied by several passengers not one of whom, at this hour, is known to have escaped intury. One man, whose name it is impossible to learn, was imprisoned in the wreck of the sleeper, where he was burned to death. One little girl was picked u

was made up and sent to the scene, having on board several physicians and section men and a few other persons. On arriving at the scene of the wreck a horrible sight was witnessed. The darkness of night smouldering embers of the train. Is was imp to tell who was hurt and who was killed. Stout-hearted trackmen were lowered cautiously down the treacherous height and the work of rescue began. Merritt Scely, superintendent of the National Express Company of Boston, was found in the wreck and taken into the reitef car. He had a wound four inches long and half an inch wide over his left temple. His left thigh was broken and also his left leg at the knee, besides which he sustained internal injuries from which he will die. D. L. Crandall, of Athol, postal clerk, was plunged into the ley waters of the river and got ashore with difficulty. He was wounded about the head and his arm was fractured.

As soon as the news reached Greenfield a special train

The Fitchburg coach was the only one that escaped the fire. Deputy Sheriff Bryant, of Greenfield, who was in this car, rescued the bodies of two children from the parents were on board, and their mother is believed to have been injured. Their names cannot be learned. Some of the injured and dead were taken to Shelburne Falls and some of the wounded to Greenne'd.

C. P. Bell, of Nashua, N. H., was cut slightly on the head and injured in the leg and arm, but not seriously hurt. He was thrown head foremost into the river and went twice to the bottom, barely escaping drown-

No doubt half a dozen were killed outright while falling, and as many more were fatally injured, besides many who escaped with broken limbs and gashed heads. The westbound express was delayed at Greenfield

and West Deerfield two hours, while a relief train with

surgeons and their assistants was sent out on its time. Locomotive No. 12 is a wreck but remains on the track, while its tender is down the bank. The following persons were taken to Shelburne Falls more or less injured: H. G. Littlejohn, brother of the engineer, with his wife and child, both of whom have since

died; A. D. Cornell, Allen Lewis, E. B. Stowe, A. C. Harvey, of Boston, badly hurt; J. P. Fowler, A. K. Warner, of Greenfield; H. Conilliard, Charlemont; E. W. Dunnells, Waltham; Miss Darby and May Gowing. A Miss Cornell is badly hurt, as is Mail Agent Putney, of Eagle Bridge.

A. M. Watterhouse is missing.

A portion of the mail is reported lost in the river. At 11 o'clock to-night men are still working at the wreck, It is learned that the injured at Shelburne Falls number nineteen, among whom is E. H. Arnold, of North Adams. In addition to those already mentioned, three more dead bodies were found at the wreck late in the night.

The train, at the time of the accident, was running at the rate of about twenty miles an hour. Frank Lane, of Boston, salesman for a New-York firm, jumped from the train, and is believed to the only person who saw the cars go down the embankment. He says there were three passengers in the drawing-room car.

LATER .- At midnight it was reported that four more dead bodies were removed from the wreck, and it was believed that others were swept down the Deerfield River. Of the four bodies found one was recognized as that of Brakeman Spicer. To the list of the wounded are to be added the names of C. Abbey, Fredonia, N. Y., and E. H. Arnold, North Adams, Mass.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SHOT DEAD BY HIS COACHMAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—A dispatch to The Call from Guaymas, Mex., says: C. S. Benham, superintendents of the Copper Queen Mining Company is Sonora, was shot dead at Hermosillo yesterday by his coachman, "Fred" Sweet. The murderer was arrested.

"Fred" Sweet. The murderer was arrested.

OFFERING HER SOUL TO THE DEVILOMARA, Neb., April 7.—Laura Phillips, a young woman from Valiscoe, lowa, committed suicide yesterday. She took blood from her own venns and wrote with it the following note, which was found on her pillar: "L. Laura Phillips, hereby sell my soul to the devil, in cobsideration for which he agrees to give me wealth, beauty and the power to overcome all my enemies." She had taken a heavy dose of morphine.

MAINE DEMOCRATS APPROVE THE PRESIDENT.
AUGUSTA, Me., April 7.—A meeting of the Democratio
State Committee was held here yesterday. It was voted
to hold the State convention in Bangor on June 2. This
is six days earlier than the date of the Republican cohvention. A resolution approving the administration of
President Cleveland was passed by a unanimous vote.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 7.—Four miles from here, in a log oabin, Mrs. Lars Gindahl, age thirty-seven years, on Sunday gave birth to four male bables, weighing twenty pounds in all, each alive, bright-eyed and are the control of the